AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

In the Specification: [Use ~~strikethrough~~ for deleted matter (or double square brackets "[[]]" if the strikethrough is not easily perceivable, i.e., "4" or a punctuation mark) and underlined for added matter.]

Please amend the paragraph starting on page 9, line 12, as follows:

Switching center 42 may interface with various databases to manage communication and switching functions. For example, home location register (HLR) database 44 may contain details on each mobile communication device 22 user residing within the area served by the switching center 42, including subscriber identities, services ~~the to which~~ that the subscriber has access to, and their current location within the system. Visitor location register (VLR) database 48 may temporarily store data relating to users roaming with a mobile communication device 22 within the coverage area of the switching center 42. Equipment identity register (EIR) database 48 may contain a list of mobile communication devices 22, each identified by an international mobile equipment identity that is valid and authorized to use the wireless communication system 10. Information relating to mobile communication devices 22 that have been reported as lost or stolen may be stored on a separate list of invalid mobile communication devices. The list of invalid mobile communication devices may assist in identifying persons who are illegally attempting to access the wireless communication system 10. The authorization center (AuC) database 49 stores authentication and encryption data and parameters that verify the identity of the user of the mobile communication devices 22.

Please amend the paragraph starting on page 11, line 23, as follows:

The baseband module 202 may interface with the radio frequency module 208, the user interface 212, and the RAM [[312]] 218. The baseband module may also interface with the speaker 214, and the microphone 216 via the integrated analog module 204. The user interface 212 may include a display and a keyboard. The integrated analog module 204 implements an analog-to-digital converter (ADC) 320 (FIG. 3), digital-to-analog converter (DAC) 322 (FIG. 3), and all other signal conversions required to permit communication between the baseband module

202 and the radio frequency module 208, the speaker 214, and the microphone 216. The signal conversions may include timing and interface operations. The integrated analog module 204 may include a coder/decoder. The integrated analog module 204 may be housed in a 100-pin TQFP, or a 100-pin 10x10 mm CABGA package.

Please amend the paragraph starting on page 12, line 15, as follows:

The radio frequency module 208 includes a transmitter[[,]] for sending audio and/or data information, a receiver[[,]] for receiving audio and/or data information, and a synthesizer 354 (FIG. 3). The synthesizer 354 (FIG. 3) works in cooperation with the transmitter and the receiver. The radio frequency module also includes a radio frequency integrated circuit 338 (FIG. 3). The radio frequency integrated circuit 338 may be a 48-pin TQFP package.

Please amend the paragraph starting on page 13, line 1, as follows:

To receive information from the base transceiver station 32, the antenna 26 picks up an analog carrier waveform containing audio information. The radio frequency module 208 extracts the audio information in analog stream form from the analog carrier waveform. The integrated analog module 204 converts the audio stream into a digital signal. The baseband module 202 processes the digital signal. The integrated analog module 204 then converts the processed digital signal back into an analog signal that is transformed to an audible sound wave by the speaker 214.

Please amend the paragraph starting on page 16, line 18, as follows:

An embodiment of the low voltage digital interface includes a radio frequency integrated circuit 338 having a serial interface 332, data latches 334, and local logic shifters 336. The local logic shifters 336 are associated with various components of the radio frequency integrated circuit 338. As illustrated in FIG. 3, a local logic shifter is associated with the demodulator 384, the downconverter 370, the synthesizer 354, and the modulator/upconverter [[344]] 346. The serial interface 332 is configured to accept baseband digital control signals at the baseband operating voltage V_{BO}. The radio frequency integrated circuit 338 is configured to accept the baseband operating voltage and to distribute the baseband operating voltage to various

components within radio frequency integrated circuit 338. The various components having associated local logic shifters 336 are those that may maintain programming information during standby (shutdown) of the radio frequency integrated circuit 338.

Please amend the paragraph starting on page 19, line 24, as follows:

FIG. 4 is a block diagram of one of the local level shifters 336 of FIG. 3. The local level shifter 336 includes ~~seven~~ eight transistors and a ground connection 414. Of the ~~seven~~ eight transistors, ~~three~~ four are p-type field effect transistors 402 and four are n-type field effect transistors 404. Those having ordinary skill in the art are familiar with the operation of transistors 402 and 404.